

CLAIMS

1. Panel mounting means for mounting panels of a cabinet, comprising panel mounts (1) in the form of members disposable at vertical positions within the cabinet and having attachment means for the mounting of panels thereupon,
5 the panel mounts (1) being mountable to side members (5), or braces (7) extending between side members (5), of the cabinet by integral members (3) which extend substantially parallel to and at a spacing from the outer face thereof and in a direction perpendicular to the longitudinal extent thereof, each panel mount (1) being mounted by engagement of the integral member (3)
10 thereof in a respective aperture (4, 6) in the side members (5) or braces (7), followed by movement forwardly or rearwardly to secure the panel mount (1) to the respective side member (5) or brace (7), and retaining means, such as pins or studs, for insertion in aligned bores (8, 9) in the panel mounts (1) and the side members (5) or braces (7) to prevent return movement of the panel
15 mounts (1) in the forward or rearward directions.
2. Panel mounting means for mounting panels according to claim 1 in combination with side members (5) or braces (7) of a cabinet, wherein the apertures (4, 6) in the side members (5) or braces (7) are spaced with a 25mm
20 horizontal spacing to set the locations at which the panel mounts (1) can be secured at 25mm spacings.
3. Panel mounting means for mounting panels according to claim 1 or 2 in combination with side members (5) or braces (7) of a cabinet, wherein the
25 braces (7) have horizontally elongate slots (10) therein, whereby the braces (7) are securable by fastening means, such as bolts, extending through the slots (10), and horizontally movable with respect to the side members (5) to permit the panel mounts (1) to be secured at any desired location in the depth of the cabinet.
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4. A method of securing in abutment two rectangular-section tubular metal

members (23, 24) having longitudinal axes extending mutually at right angles, comprising punching or drilling at least two first holes (30, 32) in one wall (31, 33) of each of the metal members (23, 24), acting through the first holes (30, 32) so formed to burst second holes (34, 36), respective to each of the first holes (30, 32), in the opposite walls (35, 37) of the metal members (23, 24) to form outwardly-extending collars (38, 39), screw threading the collars (39) in one of the metal members (23), engaging the collars (38) of the other of the metal members (34) in the first holes (32) of the one of the metal members (23), and engaging bolts through respective ones of the aligned first and second holes (32, 32, 34, 36) in the metal members (23, 24) to engage the screw threads in the collars (39) of the one of the metal members (23) to clamp the metal members (23, 24) together.

5. A method of hanging a vertical side panel (26) of an electrical cabinet, comprising engaging a top flange of the side panel (26), which top flange has a horizontal portion (28), over an upper suspension member of a frame of the cabinet, and engaging a horizontal lower flange (44) of the side panel (26) with an upturned hook portion (47) at the lower end of the frame of the cabinet such that the upturned hook (47) projects upwardly through an aperture (45) in the lower flange (44), wherein the aperture (45) in the lower flange (44) is aligned with a cutout (46) in a free edge of the lower flange (44) and engagement is effected by engaging the hook (47) in the cutout (46) and then slightly raising the side panel (26) while pushing the same inwardly towards the cabinet before lowering the side panel (26) downwardly onto the hook (47).

6. A method according to claim 5, wherein the upper suspension member of the frame of the cabinet is provided at the upper end of vertical side members (24) of the frame or on extension pieces (48) which are supported by the side members (24) and project laterally outwardly to extend beyond the side members (24).

7. A method according to claim 6, wherein the extension pieces (48) have hooks (49) to engage over the upper edges of the side members (24), in a recess such that the upper edges are below the upper extremity of the side members (24), and be bolted to the side members (24) to be retained in position.

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8. A method according to claim 7, wherein each extension piece (48) can be used as either an upper or lower extension piece.